

REMARKS

With this Amendment, Applicants cancel Claims 16-22 and add new Claims 23-28.
Therefore, Claims 1-15 and 23-28 are all the claims currently pending in the application.

Claims 1-6, 8-10, and 12-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Fujii et al., GB 2 251 357 (“Fujii”), in view of Takayasu, JP 11-017770 (“Takayasu”). Claim 7 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Fujii, in view of Takayasu, and further in view of Fernandez et al., WO 99/65256 (“Fernandez”). Claim 11 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Fujii, in view of Takayasu, and further in view of Beach, U.S. Publication No. 2001/0055283 (“Beach”). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections as follows.

I. Claims 1-6, 8-10, and 12-15 over Fujii and Takayasu

Claim 1. Applicants respectfully submit that a reasonable combination, if any, of Fujii and Takayasu fails to teach or suggest either a directory server comprising a storage unit or a communication control unit, as recited in Claim 1.

The Examiner relies on Fujii to teach a storage unit, as claimed. (Office Action, p.2)
Applicants respectfully submit that Fujii fails to teach or suggest a directory server and therefore also fails to teach or suggest a storage unit comprised in a directory server, as claimed. As indicated by the Examiner, Fujii discloses an external device 43 having a storage unit 46, as illustrated in Figure 2. The storage unit of Fujii is simply an extension of the internal storage of

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the radiotelephone terminal, which has limited storage capacity. The storage unit 46, of Fujii, is not part of a remote directory server in a communication control network, which stores information indicating if a contact is permitted to be connected to the mobile phone. As discussed in Fujii, the memory of the radiotelephone device (mobile phone) is limited, and the external device, therefore stores excess information which can not be stored in the small memory of the radiotelephone device.

In addition, the Examiner acknowledges that Fujii fails to teach or suggest a communication control unit, as recited in Claim 1, and therefore relies on Takayasu to teach this limitation. (Office Action, p.2). The Examiner is in error.

Takayasu discloses communication equipment which can establish a connection between parties utilizing dissimilar communication systems. Takayasu fails to teach or suggest determining whether a requested connection is permitted or not by referring to a directory of records. That is, there is no teaching or suggestion in Takayasu that a communication request could be permitted or not permitted. The Examiner refers to the Abstract and paragraphs 8 and 9 of Takayasu to teach this limitation. (Office Action, p.3). However, contrary to the assertion of the Examiner, the Abstract, as well as paragraphs 8 and 9 of Takayasu, discuss the general disclosure of the invention, as mentioned above, and fail to teach or suggest a communication control unit, as recited in Claim 1.

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For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that a reasonable combination, if any, of Fujii and Takayasu fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of Claim 1 of the present invention.

Claims 2-6. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 2-6 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependence on Claim 1, discussed above, and for the following additional reasons.

With respect to Claim 2, Applicants submit that Fujii and Takayasu fail to teach or suggest that a directory stored remotely to a mobile phone is a replica of a directory stored in a storage unit of a mobile phone. In fact, Fujii specifically teaches away from storing a replica of data stored in a mobile phone. As discussed, the memory of the radiotelephone of Fujii is limited and the external device, therefore, stores excess information which can not be stored in the small memory of the radiotelephone device, rather than a replica of the information already stored.

With respect to Claim 3, Applicants submit that Fujii and Takayasu fail to teach or suggest an edit flag, as claimed.

The Examiner acknowledges that Fujii fails to teach an edit flag, and therefore, relies on paragraph 3 of Takayasu to teach this limitation. (Office Action, p.4). Takayasu discloses a flag (FLG) pattern which is generated by the communication equipment. However, the FLG pattern of Takayasu is not an edit flag. Takayasu discloses that the FLG pattern is “equivalent to a communication link demand.” (Takayasu, para. 3). Applicants submit, therefore, that Takayasu fails to teach or suggest an edit flag, as recited in Claim 3.

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With respect to Claim 6, Applicants submit that Fujii and Takayasu fail to teach or suggest a non-permission flag or a switching apparatus, as claimed.

The Examiner relies on Fujii, figure 17, p.12, lns. 1-19, and p.13, lns. 9-13 to teach these limitations. (Office Action, p.4-5). These sections of Fujii disclose subscriber information which is input into an electronic notebook, and which can be accessed ("recalled") by the user of the radiotelephone terminal in order to place a call. Neither these portions, nor any other portion of Fujii teach or suggest a non-permission flag, or any ability to permit or decline any connection.

Claim 8. Applicants respectfully submit that a reasonable combination, if any, of Fujii and Takayasu fails to teach or suggest a transmitting section, as recited in Claim 8.

The Examiner relies on the same arguments made with respect to Claim 1, in order to provide a rejection for Claim 8. (Office Action, p.6). As discussed with respect to Claim 1, Fujii and Takayasu fail to teach or suggest a replica directory stored in a directory server of a communication control network. Applicants submit, therefore, that Fujii and Takayasu fail to disclose or suggest a transmitting section of a mobile phone which transmits a directory to a directory server in a communication control network to be stored therein as a replica directory of records.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that a reasonable combination, if any, of Fujii and Takayasu fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of Claim 8 of the present invention.

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Claims 9-10. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 9-10 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependence on Claim 8, discussed above, and for the following additional reasons.

With respect to Claim 9, Applicants submit that Fujii and Takayasu fail to teach or suggest an edit flag, as claimed, and as discussed above with respect to Claim 3. Applicants respectfully submit that the arguments presented above with respect to Claim 3 apply equally to Claim 9, in as much as Claim 9 recites an edit flag.

Claim 12. Applicants respectfully submit that a reasonable combination, if any of Fujii and Takayasu fails to teach or suggest a transmitting section or a directory server, as recited in Claim 12.

The Examiner relies on the same arguments made with respect to Claims 1 and 2 in order to provide a rejection for Claim 12. (Office Action, p.6). As discussed with respect to Claims 1 and 2, Fujii and Takayasu fail to teach or suggest a transmitting section or the storage of a replica directory of records in a directory server, as also recited in Claim 12.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that a reasonable combination, if any of Fujii and Takayasu fails to teach or suggest all of the limitation of the present invention, as recited in Claim 12.

Claims 13-15. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 13-15 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependence on Claim 12, discussed above, and for the following additional reasons.

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With respect to Claim 13, Applicants submit that Fujii and Takayasu fail to teach or suggest an edit flag, as claimed, and as discussed above with respect to Claims 3 and 9.

Applicants respectfully submit that the arguments presented above with respect to Claim 3 apply equally to Claim 13, in as much as Claim 13 recites and edit flag.

With respect to Claim 15, the Examiner acknowledges that neither Fujii nor Takayasu teaches or suggests an operation section which generates a download instruction, or a transmitting section that transmits a download instruction, as claimed. (Office Action, p.7).

Therefore, for at least the above exemplary reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that none of Claims 1-6, 8-10, or 12-15 are obvious over Fujii, in view of Takayasu, and request that the §103(a) rejection of these claims be withdrawn.

II. Claim 7 over Fujii, Takayasu, and Fernandez

Applicants respectfully submit that Fernandez fails to remedy the above-mentioned deficiencies of Fujii and Takayasu with respect to Claims 1-6 and 8-10. Therefore, Applicants submit that Claim 7 is patentable at least by virtue of its dependence on Claim 1, and for the following additional reasons.

Applicants submit that a reasonable combination, if any, of Fujii, Takeyasu, and Fernandez fails to teach or suggest a mail server, as recited in Claim 7. The Examiner acknowledges that neither Fujii, nor Takayasu teaches or suggests a mail server, as recited in Claim 7. (Office Action, p.6). Therefore, the Examiner relies on Fernandez to teach this

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limitation. As discussed by the Examiner, Fernandez teaches a mail forwarding system that delivers e-mail to a mobile phone. (Fernandez, Abstract, p.5, Ins. 21-26; Office Action, p.6). However, Fernandez fails to teach or suggest any ability to permit or not permit the communication of an e-mail based on a permission or non-permission response or a non-permission flag.

Therefore, for at least the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 7 is not obvious over Fujii, in view of Takayasu and Fernandez, and request that the §103(a) rejection of Claim 7 be withdrawn.

III. Claim 11 over Fujii, Takayasu, and Beach

Applicants respectfully submit that Beach fails to remedy the above-mentioned deficiencies of Fujii and Takayasu with respect to Claims 1-6 and 8-10. Therefore, Applicants submit that Claim 11 is patentable at least by virtue of its dependence on Claim 8, and for the following additional reasons.

Applicants submit that a reasonable combination, if any, of Fujii, Takeyasu, and Fernandez fails to teach or suggest an operation section, a transmitting section, or a receiving section, as recited in Claim 11.

The Examiner acknowledges that neither Fujii, nor Takayasu teaches or discloses these limitations, and therefore relies on Beach, Abstract, figure 4, and paragraph 23, to teach these limitations. (Office Action, p.7). Beach is generally directed to a wireless local area network

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through which data communication originating in a wired network are routed to mobile units and through which data communications originating in the mobile units are routed to other mobile units or to destinations within a wired network. Contrary to the assertion of the Examiner, Beach fails to teach or suggest generating or transmitting download instructions or receiving a replica directory in response to such download instructions. Beach also fails to teach or suggest a replica directory as required by these limitations. According to Beach, data communications are routed to their proper destinations without any operation by a user or any download instructions.

Therefore, for at least the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 11 is not obvious over Fujii, in view of Takayasu and Beach, and request that the §103(a) rejection of Claim 11 be withdrawn.

V. New Claims 23-28

With this Amendment, Applicants add new Claims 23-28 in order more fully to cover various aspects of Applicants' invention as disclosed in the specification. Applicants submit that Claims 23-38 are patentable over the cited prior art for at least the reasons presented herein with respect to Claims 1-15.

V. Conclusion

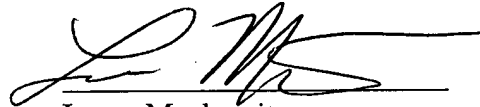
In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

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Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

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